India-Himichal Pradesh Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The India-Himichal Pradesh GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components India-Himichal Pradesh could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The India-Himichal Pradesh GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 8-10, conducted in 2003. A two-stage cluster sample

design was used to produce representative data for all of India-Himichal Pradesh. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 77.8%, and the overall response rate was 77.8%. A total of 2,031 students participated in the India-Himichal Pradesh GYTS.

Prevalence

- 3.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 5.1%, Girl = 1.7%)
- 18.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 29.3%, Girl = 4.3%)
- 1.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 1.5%, Girl = 0.5%)
- 17.7% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 27.9%, Girl = 3.9%)
- 18.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

25.8% think boys and 10.5% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco have more friends 35.2% think boys and 21.6% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers *

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- 21.7% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 24.8% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 77.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 69.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 35.0% have one or more parents who smoke, chew, or apply tobacco
- 4.4% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers*

Media and Advertising

- 48.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 34.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 22.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 13.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 7.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 71.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking or chewing tobacco
- 50.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke or chew tobacco
- 63.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 2.7% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 1.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 1.7% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is moderate 2 of 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; almost 3 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; almost 4 in 10 have parents who smoke, chew, or apply tobacco.
- Almost 7 of 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- 7 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost 5 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; 3 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.

^{*} Sampling contained less than 35 responses